Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

		_	2 of 1968, as		d P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amende	d.					
Loca	al Unit	of Go	vernment Type	е			Local Unit Na		County			
					□Other	Barton Hi		Washtenaw				
l	ai Yea		2000		Opinion Date	00		Date Audit Report				
			2006		July 7, 20	Jb 		August 15, 2	.006			
We a	affirm	that	:									
			•		licensed to p		-					
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			osed in the financial	statements, including	ng the notes, or in the		
	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)											
1.	×				nent units/fundes to the finan				the financial statem	ents and/or disclosed in the		
2.	×							unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		icted net assets		
3.	X		The local	unit is in c	compliance wi	th the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department of T	reasury.		
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all i	equired fund:	S.				
5.	×		A public h	earing on	the budget w	as held in	accordance v	vith State statute.				
6.	×		The local	unit has n	_	Municipa	l Finance Act	, an order issued un	der the Emergency	Municipal Loan Act, or		
7.	×		The local	unit has n	ot been deling	quent in di	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for anothe	r taxing unit.		
8.	×		The local	unit only h	olds deposits	/investme	nts that comp	ly with statutory requ	uirements.	-		
9.	X							s that came to our at sed (see Appendix F		n the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.	X		that have	not been p	previously cor	nmunicate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD). If t	ng the course of our audit here is such activity that has		
11.	×		The local	unit is free	of repeated	comments	from previou	s years.				
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.		·				
13.	×				omplied with (or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGA	A Statement #7 and	d other generally		
14.	×	П	•		• • • •	•	prior to payme	ent as required by ch	narter or statute.			
15.	_ X							ed were performed ti				
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.										audited entity and is not e(s), address(es), and a		
we	nave	enc	losed the	ronowing	•	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justific	ation)			
Financial Statements				X								
The letter of Comments and Recommendations					Not Requi	Not Required no comments						
Other (Describe)												
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Post, Smythe, Lutz, and Ziel, LLP								Telephone Number 734-453-8770				
	t Addr		Ann Asha	Troil				City	State Zip			
			Ann Arbor	Trail		Dr	inted Name	Plymouth	MI 4	8170		
Authorizing CPA Signature Printed Name David R. Williamson							iamson, CPA	11010123				

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE Washtenaw County, Michigan

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

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FINANCIAL SECTION

POST, SMYTHE, LUTZ AND ZIEL LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

July 7, 2006

To the Board of Trustees Barton Hills Village Washtenaw County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barton Hills Village, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Barton Hills Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barton Hills Village as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Trustees Barton Hills Village July 7, 2006 Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Barton Hills Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully,

POST, SMYTHE, LUTZ and ZIEL LLP Certified Public Accountants

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Barton Hills Village, we offer readers of Barton Hills Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Barton Hills Village for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Barton Hills Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,604,600 (net assets). Of this amount, \$863,640 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Barton Hills Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$876,346, a decrease of \$(20,376) in comparison with the prior year. 100% of this total amount, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$629,436, or 93 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Barton Hills Village's total debt increased by \$847 during the current fiscal year. This debt consisted solely of accumulated unpaid sick and vacation pay.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Barton Hills Village's basic financial statements. Barton Hills Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Barton Hills Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of Barton Hills Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Barton Hills Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Barton Hills Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of Barton Hills Village include general government, public safety, public works and other activities. The Village has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Barton Hills Village, like other state and local governments, used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Barton Hills Village are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Barton Hills Village maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Public Improvement Reserve Fund which are considered to be major funds.

Barton Hills Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the public improvement reserve special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-24 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Barton Hills Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,604,600 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of Barton Hills Village's net assets (46 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment). Barton Hills Village used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Barton Hills Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental					
	2006	2005				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 880,027	\$ 906,721				
Capital Assets	740,960	680,388				
Total Assets	1,620,987	1,587,109				
Long-term Liabilities	12,706	11,859				
Other Liabilities	3,681	9,999				
Total Liabilities	16,387	21,858				
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets						
net of related debt	740,960	680,388				
Unrestricted	863,640	884,863				
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,604,600	\$ 1,565,251				

The remaining, and largest portion of *unrestricted net assets* (\$863,640) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Barton Hills Village is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net assets increased by \$39,349 during the current fiscal year as shown in the table below:

	Governmental					
		2006		2005		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	90,556	\$	93,089		
Operating Grants & Contributions		13,215		13,681		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		502,173		481,639		
State Shared Revenues		25,368		25,587		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		27,450		11,924		
Loss on Asset Disposal		(6,100)		_		
Total Revenues		652,662		625,920		
Program Expenses General Government Public Safety Highway and Streets		74,641 50,646 223,139		52,308 44,198 148,980		
Public Works		89,294		99,313		
Recreation, Culture, Health & Welfare Other		23,607		22,716		
		151,986 613,313		140,748 508,263		
Total Expenses		013,313		300,203		
Change in Net Assets	\$	39,349	\$	117,657		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Barton Hills Village's net assets by \$39,349, due to the fact that revenues exceeded expenses for current activities, and no unusual or non-recurring costs were incurred.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Barton Hills Village used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Barton Hills Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Barton Hills Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Barton Hills Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$876,346, a decrease of \$(20,376) in comparison with the prior year. All of this total amount constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Barton Hills Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund and the total fund balance was \$629,436. Unreserved fund balance represents 93 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Barton Hills Village's general fund decreased by \$64,960 during the current fiscal year, due to \$121,896 in capital expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget were only \$104,930 (reduction) which was mainly the result of deferral of planed capital expenditures anticipated in the original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Barton Hills Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2006, amounts to \$740,960 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings water improvements, and equipment. Significant capital expenditures included renovations to wells and vehicle acquisitions.

Details to the Village's capital assets are continued in the notes to the financial statements on page 20.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Barton Hills Village had total long term debt outstanding of \$12,706, all of which consist of accumulated unpaid sick and vacation pay.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state shared revenues. State shared revenues are expected to decrease again in the 2007 fiscal year. Barton Hills Village budgeted for a small decrease in state shared revenue. Significant capital expenditures are planned in 2006/2007.

Water Pump Improvements	\$ 39,000
Roads	55,000
Village Office	200,000

All of these improvements will be paid for out of accumulated resources.

These factors were considered in preparing Barton Hills Village's budget for the 2007 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Barton Hills Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Barton Hills Village Board.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

	_	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	852,049
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Accounts		7,546
Prepaid Expenditures		20,432
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	740,960
Total Assets	_	1,620,987
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Noncurrent Liabilities:		3,681
Due in more than one year	_	12,706
Total Liabilities	_	16,387
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets		740,960
Unrestricted	_	863,640
Total Net Assets	\$_	1,604,600

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

Functions/Programs Primary Government:	_	Expenses	Progran Charges for Services	n Ro	evenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	74,641	\$ 81,994	\$	-	\$ 7,353
Public Safety		50,646	-		-	(50,646)
Highways and Streets		223,139	-		13,215	(209,924)
Public Works		89,294	8,562			(80,732)
Recreation and Cultural		23,607	-		-	(23,607)
Other	_	151,986	-			(151,986)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	613,313	\$ 90,556	\$	13,215	(509,542)
			General Rever Property Tax State Shared Loss on Asse Unrestricted Total Gene Change in Net Net Assets - Be	es I Re et D Inve eral	venue isposal estment Earnings Revenues sets	502,173 25,368 (6,100) 27,450 548,891 39,349 1,565,251
			Net Assets - Er	ndin	ng	\$ 1,604,600

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2006

	_	General		Public Improvement Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	605,139	\$	140,200	\$ 106,710	\$	852,049
Accounts		7,546		-	-		7,546
Prepaid Expenditures		20,432		-	<u> </u>		20,432
Total Assets	\$	633,117	\$	140,200	\$ 106,710	\$	880,027
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	3,681	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,681
Fund Balances: Unreserved : Designated for:							
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		220,750		-	-		220,750
Undesignated		408,686		140,200	106,710		655,596
Total Fund Balances		629,436		140,200	106,710		876,346
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	633,117	\$	140,200	\$ 106,710	3	
are	different beca	use:		ivities in the state			
6	and, therefore,	are not reporte	d in	al activities are no the funds. s payable, are no			740,960
	•			are not reported in	• •		(12,706)
N	et Assets of G	overnmental Ac	tiviti	ies		\$	1,604,600

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</u> <u>Governmental Funds</u>

For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

		General	Public Improvement Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	502,173	\$ - ;	\$ -	\$ 502,173
Intergovernmental:		05.000		40.045	00.500
Federal, State and Local		25,368	-	13,215	38,583
Lease Revenues		74,004	-	-	74,004
Charges for Services		8,562	-	-	8,562
Interest and Rent		21,081	3,439	2,930	27,450
Other	_	7,990		-	7,990
Total Revenues	_	639,178	3,439	16,145	658,762
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:		70.000			70,000
General Government		73,899	-	-	73,899
Public Safety		49,180	-	-	49,180
Public Works		79,840	-	-	79,840
Highways and Streets Recreation and Cultural		178,730	-	-	178,730
Other		23,607	-	-	23,607
		151,986	-	-	151,986
Capital Outlay	_	121,896		-	121,896
Total Expenditures	-	679,138		<u>-</u>	679,138
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	_	(39,960)	3,439	16,145	(20,376)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		_	25,000	_	25,000
Transfers Out		(25,000)		_	(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(25,000)	25,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(64,960)	28,439	16,145	(20,376)
Fund Balances - Beginning		694,396	111,761	90,565	896,722
i unu balances - beginning	_	094,390	111,701	90,365	090,722
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	629,436	\$ 140,200	\$ 106,710	\$ 876,346

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (20,376)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense, and losses on disposal of assets in the current period.	60,572
Governmental funds do not report obligations that are not expected to be liquidated with current resources. This is the amount by which the vested accumulated sick and vacation pay increased in the current fiscal year, net of any payments.	(847)
Change in net assets in governmental activities	\$ 39,349

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Barton Hills Village was incorporated on December 14, 1973. The Village government operates and maintains the water system and streets, provides police protection and certain other services formerly provided by Barton Hills Maintenance Corporation together with certain services previously provided by Ann Arbor Township.

The following organization is not a part of the Village and is excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons stated.

Barton Hills Maintenance Corporation

- o Financed primarily through rental fees
- o Governing Board is elected by Village residents based upon stock ownership
- Village has no obligation to fund deficits of the Corporation, nor is it responsible for approving the operating budget

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

Governmental Funds

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Public Improvement Reserve Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activity of major public improvements.

In addition, the Village reports on the following fund types:

The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper of certain investment grades, and deposits of Michigan commercial banks. Investments for the Village, as well as for its component units, are recorded at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, which are recorded at \$-0- at March 31, 2006.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	40
Buildings	30
Equipment	3-25

4. Compensated Absences

Under agreements with employee groups, individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation, sick leaves and other benefits under formulas and conditions specified in the agreements. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The long-term portion of compensated absences related to the governmental funds is a liability recorded in the Statement of Net Assets. This liability is composed of employees who retire and any unused vacation paid upon termination of employment. The total liability at March 31, 2006 is \$12,706.

5. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet And the Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net assets - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." This difference is \$12,706, which consists solely of vested accumulated sick and vacation pay, which is not expected to be liquidated with current resources.

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(60,572) difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 121,896
Depreciation Expense	(55,224)
Loss on Asset Disposal	 (6,100)
	\$ 60,572

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Village is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this act:

- a. Budgets must be adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- b. Budgets must be balanced.
- c. Budgets must be amended as necessary.
- d. Public hearings must be held prior to adoption.
- e. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- f. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget appropriation prior to being incurred.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

A. Budgetary Information - Continued

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- The Village Charter requires one regular council meetings per month. By the March meeting, a proposed operating budget must be submitted to the Village Council for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. A public hearing and adoption of the budget is required prior to March 31.
- 3. On or before March 31, the tax rate must be set and the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution (general appropriation act).
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for these funds are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund budget is adopted at the activity level and the budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted at the fund level.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. The Village Council may authorize supplemental appropriations (budget amendments) during the year. In 2006 budget amendments were made and are reflected in the financial statements.

B. Compliance with P.A. 621 of 1978

1. Deficit Fund Balance

None of the funds have a deficit fund balance as of March 31, 2006.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgetary Funds

The budget for the General Fund is adopted at the activity level and the budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted at the fund level. Expenditures in excess of budget appropriations are as follows:

			Excess
			Expenditures
	Final		Over
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Appropriations
General Fund:			
Parks	\$ 19,000	\$ 23,607	\$ 4,607

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Under State law, the Village is permitted to invest in deposits with Michigan commercial banks, savings and loans and credit unions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and corporate bonds and commercial paper with certain investment grades.

The following information as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 40, is presented regarding the Village's deposits and investments:

Custodial Credit Risk. In the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be recovered. Neither State law nor the Village's investment policy requires consideration of custodial credit risk. As of March 31, 2006, the Village's book balance of its deposits was \$852,049. The bank balance was \$883,856 which was exposed to custodial credit risk, as follows:

D - - I.

	Bank
	<u>Balance</u>
Insured by F.D.I.C.	\$ 429,406
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	<u>454,450</u>
Total	<u>\$ 883,856</u>

State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Village's deposits and investments consisted of the following:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>
Deposits and Investments		
Savings and Checking Accounts	\$453,023	Demand
Certificates of Deposit	\$430,833	199 Days

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of year end, all deposits and investments consist of demand accounts, pooled investments, certificates of deposit, all of which are not rated.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Village's investment policy places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The Village does not have more than 5% of its total investment in a single issuer.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2006 was as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:		Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$	312,856 \$	- \$	\$	312,856
Capital Assets, being depreciate	d:				
Building and Improvements		282,601	-	-	282,601
Machinery and Equipment		81,989	-	-	81,989
Vehicles		179,523	44,065	(15,250)	208,338
Office Equipment		5,810	-	-	5,810
Infrastructure		265,683	77,831	-	343,514
	•	815,606	121,896	(15,250)	922,252
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and Improvements		(186,200)	(4,329)	-	(190,529)
Machinery and Equipment		(40,334)	(5,838)	-	(46,172)
Vehicles		(101,417)	(35,727)	9,150	(127,994)
Office Equipment		(2,226)	(742)	-	(2,968)
Infrastructure		(117,897)	(8,588)	-	(126,485)
		(448,074)	(55,224)	9,150	(494,148)
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, net	\$	680,388 \$	66,672 \$	(6,100) \$	740,960

Depreciated expense was charged to functions of the Township as follows:

General Government	\$	742
Public Saftey		1,466
Highway and Streets		9,454
Public Works	_	43,562
	\$	55,224

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

There are no interfund receivables and payables at March 31, 2006.

2. Interfund Transfers

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Public Improvement	General Fund	\$ 25,000

The transfer to Public Improvement Fund represents additional budgeted "non tax" surplus revenues which will be used to accumulate resources for future capital projects.

D. Lease-Barton Hills Maintenance Corporation

Effective December 15, 1973, the Village entered into a lease covering the roads, paths, lanes, walkways, easements, water supply system, parks and certain other assets owned by Barton Hills Maintenance Corporation. The lease was renewed effective May, 1995 for a period of five years and automatically renewed thereafter until a revised agreement is prepared and executed by the parties as a replacement. Payments under the lease terms aggregated \$23,586 during the year ended March 31, 2006 and was provided from the General Fund.

E. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended March 31, 2006:

Long-Term Debt payable at April 1, 2005	\$ 11,859
Increase in Vested Employee Compensation	847
Long-Term Debt Payable at March 31, 2006	<u>\$ 12,706</u>

The following is a summary of general obligation debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) of the Village as of March 31, 2006:

The Village does not have any general obligation debt outstanding at March 31, 2006.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F. Reserved Fund Balance

A detailed description of fund balance reservations and designations (for all governmental fund types) at March 31, 2006, is presented below:

<u>Unreserved Fund Balance</u> :	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>
Designated For Subsequent Year Expenditures	\$ 220,750	\$ -
Undesignated	408,686	246,910
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 629,436</u>	<u>\$ 246,910</u>

G. Property Taxes

Property tax assessments are determined (Tax Day) as of each December 31. Taxes are levied on July 1 of the following year. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes which are accounted for in the General Fund. Village property tax revenues are recognized in the current year as revenue in accordance with the guidelines of the Sate of Michigan.

The Village is permitted by State law to levy taxes up to \$20 per \$1,000 of equalized valuation for general governmental services. It would also appear to have unlimited taxing power to levy for certain contractual debt subject to constitutional limitations.

	Per \$1,000 of State Equalized Value
Authorized Rate (Pre-Rollback)* Authorized Rate (Post-Rollback)* Taxes Levied 2005 Roll	20.0000 12.1617 10.0000
Tax Margin	2.1617

^{*}Rollback refers to required reduction in millage rates to comply with provisions of state law.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

H. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

1. Plan Description

The Village contributes to the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MMERS), which is an agent multiple employer retirement system that covers all full time employees of the Village. The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement, service retirement allowance, disability retirement allowance, nonduty-connected death and postretirement adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. The service requirement is computed using credited service at the time of termination of membership multiplied by a certain percentage based on the benefit program in effect as of the date of termination of membership times the final average compensation (FAC). The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2004.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act #156, Public Acts of 1851 (MSA 5.333(a); MCLA 46.12(a)), as amended, State of Michigan. MERS is regulated under Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system.

That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 447 N. Canal St., Lansing, Michigan 48917-9755.

2. Funding Policy

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established as part of the Village's personnel policy. The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate of 8.03% was a percentage of annual compensation at December 31, 2003.

3. Annual Pension Cost

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Village's contributions totaling \$11,240 made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2003. The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal cost funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost plus the level annual percentage of payroll payment required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years. The employer normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

H. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

3. Annual Pension Cost - Continued

entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a long-term investment yield rate of 8% and annual salary increases of 4.5% based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases.

	<u>Trend Information</u>				
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Annual	Percentage	Net	
Ended	Date	Pension	of APC	Pension	
March31,	Dec. 31	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
1998	1996	\$ 1,824	100%	\$-0-	
1999	1997	0	100%	-0-	
2000	1998	7,620	100%	-0-	
2001	1999	10,658	100%	-0-	
2002	2000	7,957	100%	-0-	
2003	2001	8,572	100%	-0-	
2004	2002	9,876	100%	-0-	
2005	2003	11,240	100%	-0-	

V. OTHER INFORMATION – Risk Management

The Village of Barton Hills is a member of the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool for its general liability insurance coverage and a member of the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund for its workers compensation coverage. The Village pays annual premiums to the pools. The pools are self-sustaining through member premiums, and each carries reinsurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of the pool loss reserve fund.

In the event that a single loss should exceed the amount of protection afforded by the pool loss reserve fund, reinsurance, or other insurance carried by the pools, or in the event that a series of losses should deplete or exhaust the loss reserve fund and reinsurance, the payment of valid losses shall be the obligation of the individual member or members of the respective pool against whom the claim was made.

No such event has occurred with the Village of Barton Hills and the pools to which it belongs in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Barton Hills Village Required Supplemental Information Defined Benefit Pensions Plans Trend Information (Unaudited) March 31, 2006

<u>Municipal Employees Retirement System</u> <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Underfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percent of
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
12/31/97	\$274,191	\$233,633	\$(50,558)	123%	\$128,769	0%
12/31/98	296,413	292,891	(3,521)	101	108,810	0
12/31/99	327,551	363,773	36,222	90	144,789	25
12/31/00	351,713	379,829	28,116	93	116,177	24
12/31/01	372,905	410,819	37,914	91	121,100	31
12/31/02	377,496	439,663	62,167	86	125,662	49
12/31/03	398,503	475,356	76,853	84	131,066	59
12/31/04	418,498	512,483	93,985	82	131,827	71

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2004, the latest actual valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost

Amortization method Level percent

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

4.50-8.66%

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8%

Projected salary increases

Includes inflation at 4.5%

Cost of living adjustments None

BARTON HILLS VILLAGE

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	_	Original Budget	=	Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			_		_		_	
Current Taxes	\$	502,000	\$	502,173	\$	502,173	\$	-
State Shared Revenues		19,000		29,370		25,368		(4,002)
Water Services		7,000		6,560		8,562		2,002
Lease Revenue		74,000		74,004		74,004		-
Interest Earned		6,000		21,128		20,705		(423)
Interest & Penalties		-		375		376		1
Miscellaneous Revenues	_	5,680	_	7,990	_	7,990	_	
Total Revenues	_	613,680	_	641,600	_	639,178	_	(2,422)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
President		13,000		19,000		14,083		4,917
Election Department		500		970		968		2
Attorney		14,000		15,420		15,401		19
Clerk		13,100		14,350		14,327		23
Treasurer		30,730		30,000		29,120		880
Total General Government	_		-	79,740	_	73,899	-	5,841
Total General Government	_	71,330	-	79,740	_	73,099	-	5,041
Public Safety:								
Law Enforcement		46,500		45,200		45,148		52
Fire Department Services	_	6,400	_	4,040	_	4,032	_	8
Total Public Safety	_	52,900	_	49,240	_	49,180	_	60_
Highways and Streets		178,400		182,750		178,730		4,020
Parks	_	21,300	_	19,000	_	23,607	-	(4,607)
Sanitation	_	39,300	-	26,755	_	33,150	-	(6,395)
Water Department	_	60,050	-	45,169	_	46,690	-	(1,521)
Capital Outlay	_	00,000	-	73,103	_	+0,030	-	(1,021)
Village Building		200,000		_		_		
Highways and Streets		200,000		17,300		21,303		(4,003)
Sanitation		-		26,765		20,365		6,400
		-						
Water	_	-	_	81,831	_	80,228	-	1,603
Total Capital Outlay	_	200,000	_	125,896	_	121,896	-	4,000
Other Functions:								
Fringe Benefits:								
Employee Housing Costs		19,100		13,300		13,263		37
Retirement		12,400		11,500		11,240		260
Hospitalization Insurance		44,000		42,500		42,448		52
Social Security		14,000		15,000		14,672		328
Other Fringe Benefits	_	1,500	_	500	_	491	_	9
Total Fringe Benefits		91,000		82,800		82,114		686
Insurance and Bonds		51,200		48,500		45,986		2,514
Miscellaneous		700		300		300		-
Property Lease		22,500		23,600		23,586		14
Total Other Functions	_	165,400		155,200		151,986	_	3,214
Total Expenditures	_	788,680	_	683,750	_	679,138	_	4,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(175,000)		(42,150)		(39,960)		2,190
Other Financing Uses:								
Operating Transfers Out	_	(25,000)	_	(25,000)	_	(25,000)	_	<u> </u>
Evenes (Deficiency) of Poverues Over Evenediture		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ <u>_</u>	(200,000)	\$ _	(67,150)		(64,960)	\$ _	2,190
Fund Balance - April 1					_	694,396		
Fund Balance - March 31					\$_	629,436		

<u>Barton Hills Village</u> <u>Public Improvement Reserve Fund</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

_	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Interest Earned	\$	500	\$	3,210	\$ 3,439	\$	229
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In	_	25,000		25,000	25,000	•	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Financing Sources over Expenditures	\$ <u>_</u>	25,500	\$ _	28,210	28,439	\$	
Fund Balance - April 1					111,761		
Fund Balance - March 31					\$ 140,200		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Barton Hills Village Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	Major Street Special Revenue	· <u>-</u>	Local Street Special Revenue	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ _	79,745	\$	26,965	\$	106,710
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Fund Balance: Unreserved	\$_	79,745	\$_	26,965	\$	106,710

Barton Hills Village Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Major Street Special Revenue	Local Street Special Revenue		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Total Revenues	\$ 9,911 2,189 12,100	\$ 3,304 741 4,045	\$	13,215 2,930 16,145
Fund Balance, April 1	67,645	 22,920	•	90,565
Fund Balance, March 31	\$ 79,745	\$ 26,965	\$	106,710